neutralization, followed by washing with water. The plate was then subjected to electrolytic surface roughening treatment in a 1% aqueous nitric acid solution using alternating waveform current of sign wave under the condition of V_A of 12.7 V in an amount of electricity of 300 C/dm^2 at anode. The surface roughness of the plate measured was 0.45 μm (Ra). Subsequently, the plate was immersed in a 30% aqueous sulfuric acid solution at 55°C for 2 minutes to conduct desmutting and then subjected to anodic oxidation in a 20% aqueous sulfuric acid solution at 33°C at a current density of 5 A/dm^2 for 50 seconds while an cathode was arranged on the roughened surface of the plate to form an anodic oxide layer having a thickness of 2.7 g/m^2.
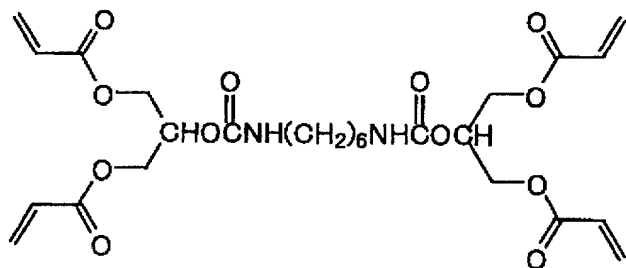
On the aluminum support thus-obtained, high-sensitive photopolymerizable composition (1) shown below was coated so as to have a dry coating weight of 1.5 g/m^2, and dried at 100°C for one minute to form a photosensitive layer, whereby a photosensitive lithographic printing plate was prepared.
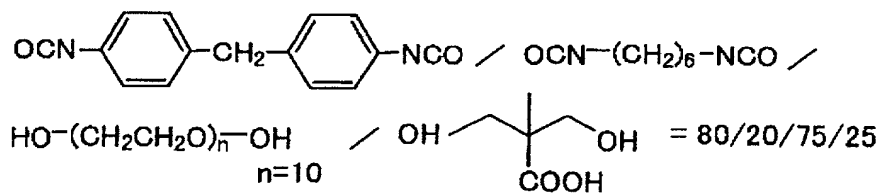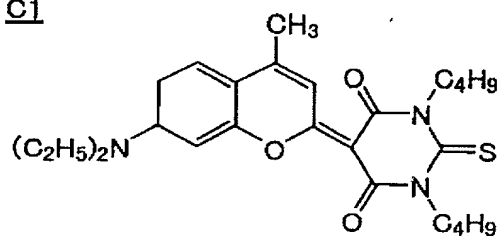
<Photopolymerizable Composition (1)>

Compound having ethylenically unsaturated bond (A1)	1.5 parts by weight
Linear organic polymer (B1)	2.0 parts by weight
Sensitizer (C1)	0.15 parts by weight

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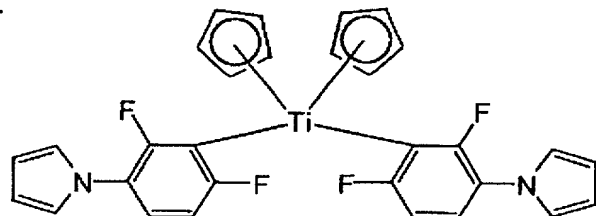|	
Photo-initiator (D1)	0.2 parts by weight
Dispersion of ε-phthalocyanine (F1)	0.02 parts by weight
Fluorine-containing nonionic surface active agent (Megafac F-177 manufactured by Dai-Nippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc.)	0.03 parts by weight
Methyl ethyl ketone	9.0 parts by weight
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	7.5 parts by weight
Toluene	11.0 parts by weight

A1

B1 Reaction product of

OCN—⟨⟩—CH₂—⟨⟩—NCO / OCN—(CH₂)₆—NCO /

HO—(CH₂CH₂O)ₙ—OH / HO—⟨⟩—OH = 80/20/75/25
n=10

C1

D1

F1

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